hence no conclusions can be drawn at this stage. No confirmed epidemiological results exist that indicate lung cancer risk at levels of radon encountered in environment.

(d) Does not arise.

देश में परमाणु विद्युत संयंत्र

381. श्री रामदास अग्रवाल: क्या प्रधानमंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) देश में परमाणु विद्युत संयंत्रों की कुल संख्या कितनी है और वे किन-किन स्थानों पर स्थित हैं; और

(ख) प्रत्येक संयंत्र की क्षमता कितनी है और उनके द्वारा कितनी मात्रा में विद्युत का उत्पादन किया जाता है?

प्रधान मंत्री के कार्यालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भुवनेश चतुर्वेदी): (क) और (ख) वाणिज्यिक स्तर पर काम कर रहे आठ परमाणु विद्युत संयंत्रों के स्थलों, उनकी क्षमता और उनके द्वारा वास्तविक रूप से उत्पादित की जाने वाली बिजली के बारे में ब्यौरा नीचे दिया गया है:

यूनिट का नाम	स्थल	क्षमता (मेगावाट)		सकल उत्पादन (मिलियन यूनिट में) (1-4-92—31-3-93)
तारापुर परमाणु बिजलीघर	तारापुर, महाराष्ट्र	यूनिट-1	160	1146.4
		यूनिट-2	160	788.3
राजस्थान परमाणु बिजलीघर	रावतभाटा, राजस्थान	यूनिट-1	100	132.8
		यूनिट-2	200	925.1
मद्रास परमाणु बिजलीघर	कलपाक्कम, तमिलनाडु	यूनिट-1	220	1191.1
		यूनिट-2	220	786.8
नरोरा परमाणु बिजलीघर	नरोरा, उत्तर प्रदेश	यूनिट-1	220	1031.3
		यूनिट-2*	220	648.3
			योग	6650.1

*1-7-1992 से वाणिज्यिक स्तर पर परिचालित

Non-Observance of Safety Norms by the Rawatbhata Atomic Power Plant

382. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the recent study conducted by the Surat based anti-muclear environmentalist group Sampooran Kranti Vidyalaya, revealing non-observance of the safety norms by the Rsiwatbhata Atomic Power Plant, causing sharp rise in the related diseases including cancer in the surrounding villages ; and

(b) if so, what measures have been taken by Government to check the radia-tion and also for not observing the safety norms by the plant ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) Government is aware of reports appearing in a section of the press alleging non-observence of the safety norms at Rawatbhata Atomic Power Plant attributed to Surat based anti-nuclear environmentalists group Sampowna Kranti Vidyalaya allegedly leading to adverse affect on the health of

the people due to radiation in areas around Rajasthan Atomic Power Sta tion.

(b) A study carried out by two committees consisting of Doctors, Radiation Oncologists and Radiation Physitists appointed by the Rajasthan Government concluded that the maladies observed in the area in question cannot he attributed to the operation of Rajasthan Atomic Power Station. The nuclear reactors at Rajasthan are operated as per the safety standards followed internationally. A strict control is exercised by a scheme of monitoring releases from Rajasthan Atomic Power Station at the source prior to their discharge into the environment by means of inplant instrumentation supplemented by an environmental monitoring programme.

Fertiliser Pricing Policy

383. SHRI BHADRESWAR GOHAIN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the fertilizer pricing of the F.I.C.C. shown any disparity between the Units ;

(b) whether Government are also aware that the retention price for the NAMRUP units of the H.F.C, is the lowest among the units ;

(c) whether Government propose to increase the retention price for the NAMRUP units in comparison to other Fertilizer Units ; and

(d) if so, to what extent the increase has been intended ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) Retention price of controlled fertilizers is fixed for each unit after taking into account the normative capacity utilisation prescribed by the Government and a combination of norms and actuals *m* respect of various cost elements and expanses. The retention price scheme also provides for reasonable return on net worth. The retention price so fixed differs from unit to unit depending upon the vintage of the plants, the feedstock used, normative level of capacity utilisation, energy consumption, cost of inputs, etc.

(b) While the existing notified retention price of NAMRUP I and II units is the lowest among the units, the retention price of NAMRUP III unit is higher than some of the other units.

(c) and (d) In view of reply to part (a) above, question does not arise.

Recovery Under DPEA

SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are currently negotiating a settlement with the multinational drug companies regarding their dues under Drug Price Equalisation Account ;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof ; and

(c) What is the total amount of dues to be recovered from the drug Companies under Drug Price Equalisation Account ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) Government are not negotiating any settlement with any of the drug companies regarding their dues under DPEA.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Tentative liabilities in respect of the drug companies have been determined. In most cases these have been challenged and are being considered through personal hearings that have been sought by the companies. Some companies have also approached various courts in this connection.